

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for fabricating a filtering member in which overlapping portions of a wire are bonded together in a layered manner through thermal treatment for forming a mesh, the method ~~being characterized in that~~ comprising:

applying a contact surface pressure between portions of the wire to be bonded together; ~~and is maintained~~

maintaining the contact surface pressure as equal to or higher than a predetermined level that is set in accordance with a thermal treatment condition, and conducting the thermal treatment ~~is conducted~~ in this state, such that each bonding portion of the wire has a strength equal to or greater than 4 N.

2. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein, when a thermal treatment temperature and a thermal treatment time are specified as the thermal treatment condition, the thermal treatment is performed such that the following inequality is satisfied:

$$4 \leq C1 \times \exp(-C2/T) \times (t/T)^{0.4} \times P \times b^2 \times n$$

in which:

T: thermal treatment temperature, t: thermal treatment time, P: contact surface pressure, b: lateral contact dimension between contact portions of the wire, n: number of bonding portions of the wire, and

wherein C1 and C2 are coefficients, with  $C1 = 4,105$ , and  $C2 = 9,000$ .

3. (currently amended) The method according to Claim[[s]] 1 [[or 2]], wherein:  
the filtering member is a coil type filter in which the wire is wound in a layered manner for forming a mesh, and the contact surface pressure is produced by tension applied to the wire during winding of the wire.
4. (original) The method according to Claim 3, wherein a winding end of the wire is fixed while the tension is applied to the wire during winding of the wire.
5. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 3 [[or 4]], wherein the contact surface pressure is adjusted by changing the tension applied to the wire during winding of the wire.
6. (currently amended) A method for fabricating a filter for an airbag inflator in which overlapping portions of a metal wire are bonded together in a layered manner through thermal treatment for forming a mesh, the method ~~being characterized in that~~ comprising:  
applying a contact surface pressure between portions of the wire to be bonded together; ~~and is maintained~~  
maintaining the contact pressure as equal to or higher than a predetermined level that is set in accordance with a thermal treatment condition, and conducting the thermal treatment ~~is conducted~~ in this state, such that each bonding portion of the wire has a strength equal to or greater than 4 N.

7. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein, when a thermal treatment temperature and a thermal treatment time are specified as the thermal treatment condition, the thermal treatment is performed such that the following inequality is satisfied:

$$4 \leq C1 \times \exp(-C2/T) \times (t/T)^{0.4} \times P \times b^2 \times n$$

in which:

T: thermal treatment temperature, t: thermal treatment time, P: contact surface pressure, b: lateral contact dimension between contact portions of the wire, n: number of bonding portions of the wire, and

C1 and C2 are coefficients, with C1 = 4,105, and C2 = 9,000.

8. (currently amended) The method according to Claim[[s]] 6 [[or 7]], wherein the filter is a coil type filter in which the wire is wound in a layered manner for forming a mesh, and the contact surface pressure is produced by tension applied to the wire during winding of the wire.
9. (original) The method according to Claim 8, wherein a winding end of the wire is fixed while the tension is applied to the wire during winding of the wire.
10. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 8 [[or 9]], wherein the contact surface pressure is adjusted by changing the tension applied to the wire during winding of the wire.